	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
Context or Planning Area			
Land Use of Plan Area and/or Conf	lext		
Principal Uses			
	Permitted, Special and Prohibited Land Uses are enumerated in Table 295-803-1 of the Milwaukee Code of Ordinances		Certain uses permitted in the City of Milwaukee IH zoning regulations have been further restricted in this renewal area. Please refer to the Use Table in the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Land Sale Policy.
Accessory Uses			
	Accessory Uses are defined in Table 295-803-3 of the Milwaukee Code of Ordinances. Accessory Uses are not permitted to stand alone from the Principal Use of Land. Accessory Uses must be on the same parcel as the Principal Use.	selection and layout of specific parcels, especially when adjacent to public streets or differing land use	
Outdoor Storage			
			No articles, goods, materials, finished or semi- finished products, incinerators or storage tanks shall be kept outdoors without written application to, and prior approval of, RACM.
Noise			
			Noise levels within a site activity in occupied areas on a Site shall produce a sound level that exceeds a maximum interior Noise Criteria of 35 db. No activity shall produce an exterior noise level that exceeds a reading of 50 db when measured at the property line.
Site Build-out			
		Parcel layout may accommodate area for future expansion, but should not contemplate additional space that does not have a specific purpose.	
Initial Site Build-Out			
			Building to Land Ratio. Initial build-out must achieve a ratio of total gross floor area to total lot area of at least 1:3.
Full Phase Build-Out			
			Building to Land Ratio. Build-out of all phases of a development must achieve of ratio of total gross floor area to total lot area of at least 2:3.
Street Hierarchy of Plan Area and/o	or Context		

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	Street Hierarchy			
			Within industrial parks, a street prioritization system shall address the hierarchy of streets. This order is Primary ("A"), Secondary ("B"), and Other ("C")streets. "A" streets require the highest degree of street wall build-out and street activation. Construction along "B" and "C" streets is encouraged to address design standards for "A" streets, but not required to do so.	
	Street Connectivity			
			Enhance linkages to surrounding uses, especially public services and amenities.	Sidewalks should be placed along all streets (public or private) so the area remains connected, accessible and walkable.
Ove	rall Site Planning and Building	Form		
	General Provisions			
				Design sites to create and maintain a cohesive "setting" for the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center.
				Create a pleasant, safe and productive environment for employees and visitors.
	Building Placement			
			Design site and buildings to create a cohesive and inviting sense of place and fit within the larger context of the site.	
	Massing/Scale			
			Relate to the physical character and scale of the neighborhood and any adjacent buildings.	Modern industrial buildings may be different building types from older Valley factories and smaller buildings in the near neighborhoods.
	Building Typology			
			Ensure that the scale and design of new buildings are compatible with adjacent buildings.	Building forms are generally industrial buildings with attached or integral office space. No height restrictions.
	Building Orientation			
				Orient and align buildings to maximize daylighting benefits and energy savings for all parts of the building or building complex.
				Buildings may not be constructed within 10' of any interior property line. Side yards on the street sides of corner lots shall have no minimum required width.
	Street Wall			
	Define Street Edges			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
			Locate buildings and other street edge elements such as significant landscaping, architectural fencing, and architectural walls in a manner that defines street edges and corners.	Enliven street frontages to enhance the pedestrian experience.
	Corner Treatments			
			Incorporate special design features into buildings at street intersections and structures that form the corner of a group of buildings. Buildings at intersections of two "A" Streets or at the street entrance to the business park require the most significant corner treatments.	Emphasize street corners by locating buildings and/or street edge elements at the corner. Highly visible or prominent entry corners require the highest degree of design detail. The attached exhibit (Diagram 1) indicates the required Enhanced Corners for the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center.
			Buildings located at the intersection of two Primary Streets or at the street entrance to the business park or development area should have the most significant corner treatments.	The attached exhibit (Diagram 1) indicates the required Enhanced Corners for the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center. These are minimum locations within the Industrial Center, and additional Enhanced Corner locations which help further define the street edges and corners of the Industrial Center are encouraged
	"Anchor Points" Location		Within the industrial park, specific corners shall be established as locations needing "anchor points." Locate main building entrance, customer reception and executive office areas at anchor points. Focus the building's highest level of design detail at anchor points. Provide street-activating features.	, , ,
Spec	cial Context			IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
	Street Terminating Vistas			
			In the design process, thoughtfully consider the view of the business development from key adjacent streets and elevation changes.	,
	Adjacencies			
	Parks and Recreation Space			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
			Where public open spaces and amenities are adjacent and/or available to the business park development, provide access to them. Facades and site elements that face public open spaces should have design detail similar to that required for Primary Streets.	Development layouts should support public access to green space and the river. Development of parcels adjacent to the river should optimize views, orientation and access to the River Greenway and Hank Aaron Trail. Properties along the Menomonee River shall not develop within the floodway (100-year Floodplain) and shall reserve a minimum continuous fifteen-foot setback from the River that may be developed as a hike and bike trail or walking path, and that may connect to a series of such paths along the River to provide access to public waterways and to provide a recreational amenity to the public at large.
Site	Specific Issues			
Gen	eral			
Prop	perty Components			
			An industrial property should be designed to be functional, allow for expansion of the business, and lend itself to adaptation by future users. Further, it should provide attractive and appropriate edges along streets and adjacent properties, incorporate green building and sustainable practices into its design and offer workers and visitors transportation choices and pleasant work amenities. Industrial design requirements should serve to raise the value of the entire surrounding industrial area.	From the outset of the development project, integrate site, landscape and soil needs into architectural design and construction sequences.
			The siting of various required components is critical to a good overall design. An industrial property is generally composed of a large building where areas are devoted to production, shipping and receiving, post-production, finishing, storage and the housing of mechanicals. A smaller area is typically devoted to offices for executives and administration, sales, engineering, and support services for employees. In businesses producing certain products, visitor areas for conference rooms, showrooms and limited retail outlets may be provided.	The more public components of the building (e.g., visitor information, office, display area, retail component) should be sited nearer the street entry, the more utilitarian components away from the street entry. These public components are encouraged as a way to market product and enhance the identity features of the industrial center. As part of the retail or office component, or as part of the entry area of the building, a display of the product line and it's history or applications, is desirable. These public components may be accentuated or set apart to distinguish them from the rest of the building complex.
Build	ding and Site Layout			
	Office			

	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
		areas of an industrial building along street frontages	If possible, extend interior gathering spaces within the building, such as the lobby, conference room, employee lounge, etc., to exterior spaces outside the building, e.g., patio, courtyard, sheltered break area, etc., to create activity along the street and "eyes on the street," as well as an amenity for employees and visitors.
Parking			
Truck Loading Docks / Utility Location	on		
		Loading docks, required outdoor mechanicals, and expansion area temporary walls of the larger building should be to the rear or to the sides and screened from public streets and the offices of neighboring buildings.	
Outdoor Storage			
		Locate outdoor storage at the rear of the property or be behind buildings or appropriate screen wall and landscaping. The zoning code requires substantial landscape screening of these areas.	
rincipal Building			
Setbacks			
Setbacks ("A" and "B" streets)			
	Table 295-805-2 of the Zoning Code has no setback requirements, unless the industrial use is adjacent to or across from residential or other non-industrially zoned property.		Building up to the street property lines is strongly encouraged. Buildings should not be set back mothan 10' from a property line unless for the specific purpose of a building's function, expected expansion to respect an established easement for utility of multiple property access.
Building Massing			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	Principal Building Height			
		When an industrial property is adjacent to a residential district, height adjustments to meet context shall be required in accordance with 295-805-4e.		
	Scale of Principal Building			
			The building should be appropriately sized in relation to its site. While space for expansion is appropriate, the proposed use should have enough programmatic needs for the size of the parcel.	Establish hierarchy between building elements. For example, define and articulate entrances and building corners.
	Street Wall Build-out			
				Along Primary Streets, buildings should generally fill out a greater proportion of the street wall along the Primary Street frontages. Where building massing does not occur, other elements, such as landscaping, are needed to establish continuity of the street wall.
Overa	ll Design			
	Office and Entry Area Design			
			The office area should generally receive a larger amount of design attention with respect to a more striking/signature design. Elements of such design may include large windows, more articulate detailing, higher quality materials, etc.	Buildings should exhibit a bold modern design that makes a striking signature statement. Final site and building design, materials and detailing are subject to approval by the Authority.
	Industrial Space/Office Correlation			
			While more design and detail should likely occur on the office portion of the facility rather than on the large "box" of the factory or storage areas, the design of the larger components should correlate and be compatible with the more articulated office area. This can be achieved by design elements such as limited, high windows that are proportioned to windows on the main building, base banding articulation that is carried over to the large box element, continuation of cornice details , etc.	For sustainable energy-efficient design, maximize daylighting as a means of providing light for manufacturing operations and other building functions.
	Corners of Principal Buildings			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
			Corners of industrial buildings should be articulated with some special design elements so buildings do not appear merely as large boxes. This can be achieved in a number of ways, including larger windows, extruded elements, and possibly more articulated pre-cast score lines.	
				Articulate the corners of the building to avoid having it appear merely as a large box. This may be achieved through the use of larger windows, extruded elements, or additional pre-cast score lines.
	Street Activation			
	Entrance Activation Requirements			
			Use entrance area to help activate the street frontage.	Building entrances shall be clearly visible from the street and easily accessible to pedestrians.
`	Glazing			
			Glazing on office portions of buildings and entrances to industrial buildings should be transparent vision glass.	Maximize glazing as a component of office and entry area design to give the building a welcoming appearance and to balance the large expanses of windowless exterior that may occur on the more utilitarian or factory parts of the building, e.g., the manufacturing plant.
	Street Activating Outdoor Uses			
			Outdoor areas that can be utilized for breaks, presentations, dining, and other activities are encouraged. Such areas enliven the exterior of industrial buildings, and contribute to a positive work environment.	
	Facades			
	Orientation			
				Orient front facades toward the major public streets in the business park.
	Building Modulation and Scale			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
				Blank walls facing streets are not permitted. All facades visible from public streets, pedestrian walkways and recreational trails shall be modulated across the entire façade with articulated bays, windows and openings, varying color and texture and/or other architectural details that relate to the human scale
				At pedestrian areas of the building, use awnings, landscaping, windows and doors to reduce the scale of the building.
Horizon	ital Articulation			
			Building design should result in a distinct base, middle and top. If pre-cast tip-up panels are used, these articulations could be cast into the panels as scoring lines, with different relief at top and bottom. Colorization of pre-cast panels or painting bases differing tones could also help achieve these goals. Different materials, such as masonry bases with metal systems above, could also help achieve this articulation.	
Vertical	Articulation			
			Incorporate both vertical and horizontal articulation in the design of the larger, more production- or storage- oriented areas of the property. Break down long stretches of blank walls into smaller distinct areas. If pre-cast, tip-up panels are used, consider chamfering vertical joint lines to break down long stretches of walls. The large box element should typically have either a series of high, smaller punched openings, a continuous clerestory or a combination of elements to both better articulate the building, and provide natural day lighting to interior areas as an appropriate green building practice.	
Façade Mate	erials			
Preferre	ed Materials			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
			A variety of materials and construction methods may be used. All materials should have finished quality appearance. Street facing sides should utilize higher quality materials. Pre-cast panels should be articulated with scoring and other techniques to provide a higher quality finish. Brick veneer, ground face block and other finished quality materials may be used.	All walls visible from public streets shall contain the most architecturally significant materials and fenestration. Significant building materials include decorative masonry, brick, cut stone, glass, architectural-finished metal cladding and architectural precast concrete panels
	Restricted Materials			
			Use utility concrete block only on rear portions of buildings. Split-face block should generally be used only for base elements, unless detailed within specific patterns. Metal walls may be used if they are limited in area, generally are above a masonry base, have banding, cornice lines and other articulation, and are finished quality materials. EIFS may be used but should be avoided near office entrance areas and areas where durability is important.	be used on the lower two-thirds of the building. Corrugated sheet metal, vinyl siding, reflective glass and imitation stone siding are discouraged.
	Roofs			
	Shapes			
			The building technology and construction typology should be detailed appropriately. The larger building box area should have parapet walls and/or appropriately detailed tops/cornices in order to properly drain and divert storm water.	
	Details			
				Screen or locate roof-top mechanical equipment so it is not visible from the street.
	Pre-engineered Buildings			
			Pre-engineered metal building portions typically need to be site-modified in order to meet the above design requirements. Exercise care in the use of "stock" building components to ensure their overall coordination into the building design.	
Acc	essory Buildings			
	Accessory Buildings General			

	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
		Accessory buildings should follow the design requirements of the main building. Otherwise accessory buildings shall be located at non-conspicuous rear areas of the property and/or be screened with landscaping from streets and common areas.	
Accessory Buildings Along Street Frontages			
	Loading docks shall be screened with Type "G" landscape (opaque fence or wall) as described in 295-405, per requirements of 295-805-4g.		If a building includes a truck canopy, it shall either be architecturally screened from view using materials identical to, or structurally and visibly compatible with those used for the main building. Landscaping and screening shall be in accordance with the guidelines of the business park, and must receive the prior approval of RACM.
Accessory Buildings at Rear or Internal to Site			
Towers			
	Antenna Tower Systems must comply with requirements of 295-805-4e-2g.		Antenna Towers should only be ancillary to the business located on the parcel.
Stockpiles			
			Stockpiles are not allowed.
Light Motor Vehicle Parking			
Parking Lot Setbacks			
	Parking lot shall have a perimeter landscaping along street frontage of at least 5' in width per requirements of Table 295-405-1c.		
Access Point			
			Minimize drive openings per site and provide appropriate traffic control measures at all entrance to public rights-of-way. Align new driveways with driveways across the street where possible.
Parking Lots			

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
		Parking spaces shall meet the requirements of 295-403-3.	Parking areas should be no larger than needed by current work force of the facility. A number of smaller, well placed parking lots are generally better than one large expansive area. The zoning code has no minimum parking requirements for industrial uses.	Include no more than 2 parking spaces per 1,000 sq. ft of building in parking area calculations. There are no minimum requirements regarding number of spaces. Minimize employee and customer parking stall dimensions to 9' x 18' in order to minimize parking lot size and allow for a larger building footprint.
	Shared Parking/Carpools			
				Consider shared parking where possible. Where possible, provide preferred parking for carpools.
Pa	arking Lot Design			
	Parking Lot Surface			Where possible, use concrete pavement rather that asphalt to keep parking areas cool. Consider using porous paving systems to extend the life of the pavement, allow for stormwater infiltration, reduce maintenance costs, and reduce the heat island effect in summer.
	Parking Lot Street Edge Landscape			
	·	Provide perimeter Type "B" landscaping along parking lots that front on streets. This includes trees spaced no more than 25' on center, two rows of shrubs, spaced no more than 4' on center, and inclusion of a decorative metal fence. See Table 295-405-1c. for fu requirements.		
	Parking Lot Interior Landscaping			
	Zanaoaping	Parking lots shall have interior parking lot trees in accordance with 295-407-2, which includes a minimum of one tree for every 9,000 square feet of surface area of parking lot, with no space more than 54 feet from a tree.		
	Lighting			
		Lighting shall be designed in accordance with 295- 409, which requires that no light source be visible fron adjoining properties or the public right of way.	n	
Pedes	strian Access			
Pe	edestrian Walkway to Main Entr	ance		

	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
		Provide direct, continuous, safe, and accessible pedestrian walkways between public sidewalks and all building entrances.	
Public Transit Accommodations			
		Provide pedestrian connections to public transportation locations.	
Bicycle Accommodations			
	Parking for at least 10 bicycles is required for buildings over 20,000 sq. ft. in size per requirements of 295-403 3c.		Where public bike paths or trails cross an industric property, reasonable connection should be made from the bike paths to City streets and sidewalks, subject to approval by the Authority.
Outdoor Areas			
Storage Areas			
Location and Screening			
	Outdoor Storage shall be screened with Type "E" or Type "F" landscaping as described in 295-405, which includes per requirements of 295-805-4g.		Locate outdoor storage areas to the rear of the property away from street view.
Truck Docks			
Location and Configuration			
			Provide shared service areas for multiple buildings within a single site.
Truck Access Points			
	Access drives shall not exceed 30 feet in width per 295-805-4.		
Screening			
	Loading docks shall be screened with Type "G" landscape as described in 295-405, which includes ,per requirements of 295-805-4g.	Incorporate wing walls into the design of loading docks on side walls of buildings, in order to screen truck and loading activity from view.	Screen service and loading areas using wing walls that continue from the main building mass.
Landscaping			
Landscaping Buffers to Adjacen	t Land Uses		
	Per the requirements of 295-805-4, transition buffers incorporating substantial landscaping and opaque fencing are required when an industrial use is adjacent to residentially zoned property.	t	
General Site Landscaping			

	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
Planting Requirements			
			All landscape plans submitted to the Authority must be prepared by a landscape architect licensed to practice in the State of Wisconsin.
			Landscape all open areas, except those required for driveways, parking, or walks, not later than 6 months after occupancy.
			Use native plantings for required landscape screening or where portions of the site are to remain unused.
Landscape Design Coordination			Specify native plant and tree species for at least 80% of planted area. Use drought-resistant plantings, reducing the need for irrigation other than collected rainwater. Use deciduous shade trees, vegetative cover and exterior structures such as louvers, arbors and trellises to provide 30% shade over non-roof impervious area within 5 years. Standard sod should generally not be used for lawn. Appropriate mixture grasses are preferred.
Landscape Design Elements			Design landscaping to coordinate with the
Earldsdape Design Elements			landscaping in the common spaces of the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center.
Landscape Installation Standards			No berms are allowed along public streets.

			Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	T	emporary Landscape Areas			Where rooting area will be limited, use strategies such as connected planting beds, rooting breakouts under parking, or walkways floating on root-permeable soils to extend rooting space and increase plant vigor. Establish engineering specifications for these strategies, drainage patterns, and installation of structural soils as part of the building design and site grading plan.
				Plant future expansion areas in a manner that provides a finished appearance in the interim period. These areas should not be used for storage or other purposes unless appropriately screened.	
Fer	nces				
		s Allowed			
	00000	ences at Street Sides and ides of Front Yards			
			An ornamental fence or combination of brick piers with ornamental fencing is allowed to a height up to 6 feet along street frontage as long as a 5 foot Type "A" landscaped setback is provided per Section 295-805-5i-2a.	Fences/walls used along street property lines and in front yards of buildings should be decorative metal fencing, finished product masonry walls, or other high-quality materials.	
		ences Along Interior Lines, /ithin Rear Yards			Fences and walls should be decorative metal, finished product masonry, or similar high quality materials. Vinyl coated chain link fences are not permitted.
			A fence along a side or rear property line can be up to 9' in height per 295-805-5-i3.	Decorative metal fences that are coordinated with the street side and front yard are encouraged.	
				Black or green vinyl coated chain link fences are limited to the rear portion of side property lines, rear property lines and to rear yard enclosures not visible from a public street or public common space.	
	Fence	s Prohibited			
		ences at Street Sides and ides of Front Yards			
				Chain link, wood and other non-approved fences are prohibited along public streets, in front yards and facing common areas. Barbed wire is prohibited in these areas. Razor wire is prohibited on all portions of the property.	

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	Fences Along Interior Lines, Within Rear Yards			
	Fences Required			Barbed wire, razor wire, and similar products are not allowed at any portion of the property. Decorative metal fences with security design are allowed.
	Along Certain Streets			On less heavily trafficked streets (Secondary ("B"), and Other ("C") streets-see Hierarchy of Streets above), a green option in lieu of fencing, i.e., a hedge or heavily landscaped edge treatment may be substituted for fencing, subject to design approval by the Authority.
	Along Parking Lot Edges			Along Bud Selig Drive a minimum 4' decorative metal fence is required along the street property line. The required fence is allowed to be up to 8' tall as long as specifications are met, subject to approval by the Authority.
	Fences Prohibited			A decorative metal fence (3'-4' height) is required along parking lot edges on Primary Streets.
	Barbed Wire, Razor Wire			
		Per Section 295-805-5-i6., barbed wire fences are restricted and razor wire and concertina wire fences are all prohibited.		Barbed wire, razor wire, and similar products are not allowed at any portion of the property.
Utilit	ty			
	General Provisions			
				Swales, drainage ditches, and culverts should be located so as not to interfere with the placement and continuity of public sidewalks.
	Storm Water Management			Utilize energy and resource-saving techniques to significantly reduce operating costs.
			Consider stormwater management techniques and connections from the onset of the design process.	

			Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
					All developments within the Menomonee Valley Industrial Center must use the central stormwater management facility. Stormwater management plans must illustrate connection to the central facility.
		chanicals and Utility nections			Connect stormwater conveyance systems to onsite storm sewers that will pipe stormwater to treatment areas, SMA 1, 2 or 3.
				Utility locations and connections, gas meters, condensers and similar mechanical equipment should be located at rear or side areas, and should be screened and/or painted to coordinate with the building.	
	Was	ste Collection			
		Dumpster Screening			Design to accommodate areas for recycling of waste materials. Provide a centralized ground-floor location for collection and storage of recyclables.
			Dumpster and waste storage shall be screened with opaque walls as required for Type "G" landscaping as described in 295-405 and 295-805-4f.	Enclose and screen dumpsters and recycling units with 6-foot high fences of solid material.	
		Utility Service			
					Where feasible, install utility lines underground.
Ligh	ting				
					To cut built-in maintenance costs and reduce "light pollution," minimize the use of high-powered security lighting for parking lots, outlots and building perimeters, and substitute other less costly and environmentally harmful security measures such as motion detectors and alarmed entryways.
					Exterior light rays shall not be directed into the street rights-of-way or upward into the atmosphere.

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	Pedestrian Path Lighting			All exterior lighting fixtures shall use high efficiency lamps (metal halide or high pressure sodium) with low cut-off angles and down-lighting for landscaping. Utilize reflective-type lighting fixtures to reduce or eliminate glare and provide safer, more humanscaled nightscapes. No direct-beam exterior lighting shall be emitted at or beyond a site's property line.
				For sustainable energy-efficient design, maximize the use of solar fixtures in landscape, pedestrian path and parking lot lighting.
	Parking Lot Lighting			To reduce dependence on high-wattage electrical lighting at night, use light-colored or reflective edges along driveways or walkways.
		Lighting for parking lots and shall be in accordance with Section 295-405 of the Zoning Code.		
	Landscape Lighting			
				Design lighting to enhance the architecture of the building and provide enhanced security and visual appeal.
Sigr	nage			
	General			
			Only corporate identification, directional and interpretive signs are allowed.	Public art on company property may include the company's logo or its product, in whole or in part, or references to the company's history or workforce without being subject to the requirements of 295-805-5. Final design and placement of public art is subject to approval by the Authority.
	Freestanding Signs			
		Per requirements of 295-805-5, no more than one freestanding sign per site, with a maximum display area of 80 square feet for a Type A sign no more than 8' in height. All provisions for Type A Freestanding Sign are found in 295-407-2b1.	Only Type A freestanding signs are allowed. Type B "Pylon" styled freestanding signs or other box signs are not allowed.	Internally illuminated monument signs shall be framed and coordinated with other site elements and building materials. Encourage sculpture or use of sculptural elements as part of monument signs, subject to review by the Authority for its positive impact on the identity and character of the industrial center.

		Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
Wall	Signs			Any sign that is not attached to the vertical surface of a building or to a ground-mounted base or that is designed to flash, pulsate, or rotate is not allowed without specific approval by the Authority of the design and placement . For example, the rotating rooftop Miller Beer sign would be approved as an industrial icon and acceptable placement of a corporate logo.
		Per requirements of 295-805-5, the main wall identification sign shall be a Type "A" sign All provisions for Type A Wall Signs are found in 295-407-2b2. The maximum size of the sign, assuming placement on a façade of at least 50' in width, is 120 square feet for a Type A, individual letter sign.	Larger, individual letter and corporate logo wall signs are encouraged on the larger building area to help better articulate the wall and to emphasize the commerce that is occurring.	Height, area and number restrictions shall not apply to corporate logos. Internally illuminated box signs are not permitted, unless they are recessed into the building and are an integral part of the building design and do not exceed 64 square feet in area (on facades greater than 50 feet in width), or unless the "box" is an integral part of a corporate logo (see above).
Awn	ing Signs			
		The maximum area of signage on any awning shall not exceed 20 square feet. Per 295-805-5.		
Roof	Signs			
		One roof sign per building is permitted.	Only Type A Roof Signs are allowed and must be coordinated with the overall façade design.	
Othe	er Signs			Internally illuminated awnings are not permitted. Signage on fabric awnings is permitted. The design shall relate to each window or entrance.
	Directional Signs			
		Directional site sign shall not exceed 6 square feet in area per Section 295-407-3.		
	Temporary Signs			
		Temporary banner signs may be used for events such as grand openings and anniversaries. They may be displayed for up to 60 days.		
	Construction, Sale and Leasing Signs			

	Industrial Zoning Requirements	General Industrial Guidelines	Menomonee Valley Industrial Center Specific Guidelines
	Construction signs are limited to the requirements of Section 295-407-4 of the Zoning Code and shall be no larger than 48 square feet.		
Off-Premise Billboards			
			Billboards (off-premise signs) are not permitted.